

sparkling diamonds. The six forms of Lingana described above impart the characteristic colour of their exciting factors (Boshas) to the objects of vision. In the V&taja Lingana the pupils appear like thick, rosy lenses of glass. In the disease known as Pariml&yi the pupils appear blue and lustre-less. The faculty of sight is sometimes found to be restored on the subsidence of the deranged morbid principles ushering in the disease. The pupils appear dry, quick and rose-coloured through the action of the deranged and aggravated Vayu; 'bluish or yellowish like that of bell metal, through the action of the deranged and aggravated Pittam ; -and thick, glossy, and white, like conch-shells, or Kunda flowers, or shifting water drops on lotus petals, through the action of the deranged and aggravated Kapha. In the type due to the action of the enraged blood, the pupils seem to move about when the eyes are rubbed with the hands.

Objects appear yellow to the vision, when the vision is affected by the deranged Pittam. The patient loses the faculty of sight during the day and regains it in the night, when the morbid principles lie incarcerated in the third

coat of the eyes. This regaining of the eye-sight is brought

about through the subsidence of the action of the deranged Pittam during the night. To a person, whose sight has been affected by the deranged Kaphah, every thing appears white.

A little of the morbid principles, lying in all the three coats of the eyes, produces night-blindness. The patient regains his

faculty of sight in the day on the subsidence of the action of the deranged Kaphah through the heat of the solar rays.

He, who, through grief, or through the effects of a long fever, or of an injury to the head, sees every thing dusky,

is said to be a Dhumra-darshL In the disease known as Hrasva-J&dyam the patient sees with difficulty during the day and large objects appear diminutive to the vision. The disease in which the sight glows like that of an ichneumon